

ABSTRACT

Disclosed are expression profiles of genes that are regulated by progesterone receptors, and particularly by progesterone receptor isoforms PR-A and PR-B. Methods for using such genes to identifying progesterone receptor agonist and antagonist ligands are described. Also described are methods for identifying isoform-specific progesterone receptor ligands, for identifying tissue-specific progesterone receptor ligands, and for determining the profile of genes regulated by progesterone receptors in a breast tumor sample. In addition, pluralities of polynucleotides from genes that are regulated by progesterone receptors are disclosed, as are pluralities of antibodies that selectively bind to proteins encoded by such genes.